BIG FOUR ROUTE Personally Conducted Excursion

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, December 20.

\$11.35 For the Round Trip. \$11.35 and

Tickets good to return for ten days.

Passengers have the choice of routes via either Cincinnati or Louisville. The Big Four is the quickest route.
Trains run as follows:
Via Cincinnati:
Leave Indianapolis. *4:00 a. m. *6:20 p. m.
Arrive Atlanta......*10:40 p. m. *12:10 noon

Via Louisville:
Leave Indianapolis. *4:00 a. m. *3:10 p. m.
Arrive Atlanta*10:40 p. m. *12:10 noon
Vestibule trains with sleeping and dining cars, Indianapolis to Cincinnati and
Cincinnati and Louisville to Atlanta.
Special rates at Atlanta hotels and special sleeper via Cincinnati route
for passengers taking this line. Call at Big
Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street,
36 Jackson place and Union Station and
secure tickets and berth in sleeper.
*Daily. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. RY. - TICKETS ON SALE -

FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1895.

Tickets good to return for ten days. Single tickets sold at above rate. Direct connec-West Washington street.

GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST

Pullman Vestibule Train Service.
Trains leave daily at 11.50 neon and 12.35 night.
Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.40 a. m.
Leave Chicago daily 12.05 noon and 8.30 p. m.
Arrive India napolis 5.25 p. m. and 3.25 a. m.
Monon Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00 m.; arrives 11.20 a. m.

Price of Coke Reduced

Detailed information at Union Station and 2 West ashington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A. FRANK J. REED, G. P. A.

Lump Coke, 6 cents per bushel Crushed Coke, 8 cents per bushel

During Month of December.

Tickets can be obtained at the

THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

58 South Pennsylvania St.

INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO. Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

EDUCATIONAL. A National Reputation. 45 Years' Standing BRYANT & STRATTON'S Indianapolis V

Visitors invited. Elevator for Day and E. J. HEEB, Proprietor.

Most Direct to all Principal Points.

Trains leave Indianapolis as follows:
EPART. EASTERN DIVISION.
4.30 am......Mail Express..... Eastern Express Day Express
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J., M. & I. DIV. Louisville and South. .Louisviile Flyer. ...Madison Acc. Louisville and Atlanta Sp Louisville & Chicago F. L... Louisville & Chicago Ex *Dully. +Daily, except sunday.

For tickets and sleeping car space, call at No. 48 W.

Washington street, No. 46 Jackson place, Union Station, or address GEO. E. ROCKWELL, D. P. A.

VANDALIA LINE. For ST. LOUIS and THE WEST

Leave indianapolis—7:33 a. m., 8:10 a. m., 12:40 noon, 11:20 p. m.

Arrive St. Louis—5:12 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 7:00 a. m.

Parier car or 12:40 noon train daily and local sleeper on 11:20 p. m., train daily for Evansville and St. Louis open to receive passengers at 8:30.

Ticket offices No. 48 West Washington street, No. 46 Jackson place and Union Station. GEO E ROCKWELL D. P. A.

WILL OPEN A Cigar and

59 N. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

P. L. CHAMBERS New Lemcke Building.

Air Brake Patent in Dispute. BALTIMORE, Dec. 10.-The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, of Pittsburg, has filed a suit in the United States Circuit Court for the district of Maryland against the Boyden Air Brake Company, of this city, asking for an injunction to restrain the latter from further alleged infringements of a fluid pressure automatic brake mechanism which the plaintiffs claim they own. The sult is similar to one decided recently in the United States Court of Appeals in favor of the Boyden company. The sued on in this second suit is No. dated March 20, 1887, and the Boyden people say it is the same patent on which the infringements alleged in the former suit were based.

Smaller The piles of Suits in our \$8.45 sale grow smaller and smaller as they meet the demands of and keen hunters of bargains-wise knowers of Smaller money-savers.

Bigger Bigger

And the suit-bargains seem bigger and bigger all the time. They're actual dollar-makers for the people who buy them. The sale will soon be over, for the suits will all be sold.

Men's \$10, \$12 and \$15 Su its-from our regular stock C Q Men's \$12 and \$15 Suits—the ends of many popular lines \$8.45

The When

\$11.35 ATLANTA and RETURN \$11.35 Special Sale of Pianos

Until January 1st. We offer our entire stock of PIANOS at great bargains. Our assortment of PIANOS is the largest and finest ever brought to the city, comprising those makes which, for a generation or more, have been recognized as the best in

If you want a Piano for Christmas, save money by buying it now while the stock is full and complete, and we will set it aside and deliver it Christmas for you.

Beautiful new Pianos can be purchased at our store for the following big bargains: Beautiful new Pianos, \$175; Reduced from \$235 Beautiful new Pianos, \$195; Reduced from \$265 Beautiful new Pianos, \$225; Reduced from \$300

All others in same proportion. Sold on your own terms; for instance:

Beautiful new Pianos, \$265; Reduced from \$375

\$10 Cash and \$5 Per Month. \$10 or \$15 Cash and \$6 or \$7 Per Month \$15 or \$24 Cash and \$8 or \$10 Per Month

Are some of our terms. A beautiful Scarf, Stool and Book included.

Pearson's Music House,

82 and 84 North Pennsylvania Street.

E WILL Receive this week, through the Indianapolis Customs Office, per Allen Royal Mail Steamer "Corean," from Dunfennline, Scotland, a delayed shipment

BLEACHED DAMASKS

With Napkins to Match

Attractively Boxed

Holiday Trade

Put up single Cloth and one dozen Napkins to each box, comprising medium, fine, and extra fine double Damasks by one of the largest and best Scotch manufacturers. Napkins in 19, 22 and 24 inches. Cloths in 68x90, 68x108, 70x72, 70x90, 72x90, 72x108,

Shipment, through error of manufacturer, has been delayed more than a month, and we are authorized to effect prompt sale at

MUCH LESS THAN VALUE

Samples sent, subject to return, at our expense.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

Wholesale Exclusively.

Why Not Secure Get a Stove to Burn

Why Not Secure Get a Stove to Burn

At this point Chairman Carter, in impressive tones, addressed the meeting in an unexpected direction. He said he was not ac-OIL Comfort COAL This Winter? WOOD

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., S. MERIDIAN ST

"Young Gibraltar" Drug House, Billiard Parlor 300 Massachusetts Ave.

FRANK H. CARTER.

AROSE FROM HER COFFIN.

Returned to Consciousness While the Funeral Services Were in Progress.

SANTA CRUZ, Dec. 10 .- Fred Markham, of this city, received a letter ten days ago stating that his mother had died in Battle Creek, Mich., as the result of a railroad accident and that the remains would be interred before he could reach Battle Creek. A few days later he was astonished at receiving another letter containing the information that his mother was alive and would probably recover. The letter further stated that his mother's apparent death had occurred when the first letter was writ-ten. Arrangements for her burial were then

French and American Tissue Paper. Satchet Powders. Diamond Dust. Tube Paints and Brushes.

under way, but while the funeral services were in progress the minister, relatives

and congregation were horrified by a sound

from the coffin and were almost paralyzed with surprise when a moment later the

coffin lid was broken and Mrs. Markham found to be alive. It appears that she had suffered from concussion of the brain and for two days was unconscious. She Needs a Strait Jacket. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.-Miss

Viola, formerly an actress but now an aeronaut, says she has traveled from Australia to the United States for the purpose of going over the Niagara Falls in a barrel. To make the feat more difficult she
says she will have the barrel dropped from
a balloon. Miss Viola arrived on the last
steamer, but as she cannot go over the
falls until the ice melts she will complete her journey to Niagara by stages.

AT ST. LOUIS, JUNE 16

PLACE AND DATE OF NEXT REPUB-LICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

One Informal and Four Regular Ballots Taken by the Committee Before a Decision Was Reached.

MOUND CITY GOT 29 VOTES

SAN FRANCISCO LED WITH 20, AND PITTSBURG'S HIGHEST WAS 9.

Only Nine Men Voted for Chicago, and New York Was Dropped Before Formal Balloting.

CLAIMS OF THE CONTESTING CITIES AS PRESENTED BY DELEGATES.

Subcommittee Appointed to Make Arrangements for the Convention-St. Louis People Very Happy.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 10 .- The Republican national convention will be held at St. Louis, June 16. That was the decision reached by the Republican national comited balloting, lasting two hours.

Pittsburg testing delegations. This concluded, the committee began its afternoon session behind closed doors. An eager crowd choked up the corridors leading to the committee

the afternoon was the fixing of the date of the convention. The executive committee Beautiful new Pianos, \$240; Reduced from \$325 reported a resolution favoring June 16. This was amended by Committeeman Lannan, of Utah, in favor of Aug. 18. There was a sharp debate, and Mr. De Young, of California, finally proposed a compromise between June and August, namely, July. The De Young and Lannan amendments were both defeated, and then, by a practically unanimous vote, the date was fixed at June 16.

> Then came the main contest between the There was much excitement as the ballots proceeded, the committeemen from the interested sections hurrying about and seeking to effect combinations. At the outset San Francisco secured one more than the nineteen claimed from the first. The announcement of her lead was greeted with enthusiasm when it reached the outer corridors. The strength of St. Louis was somewhat greater than had been expected. while neither Pittsburg nor Chicago made the showing anticipated. St. Louis gained steadily on each ballot. San Francisco sought to meet this by drawing the votes of Chicago, but without avail. The first serious break occurred when David Martin, of Pennsylvania, led the Pittsburg forces toward St. Louis. On the fourth and last formal ballot San Francisco's forces broke for the first time, Michigan, Wyoming and Connecticut going to St. Louis. That settled it, and gave St. Louis the convention. The choice was made unanimous on motion

of Mr. De Young, of San Francisco. It was half past 10 o'clock when Chairman Carter rapped the meeting to order and the roll of committeemen was called. There was no response when several States were called, the absentees being Alabama, California, Delaware, District of Co-Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Dakota and Wyoming, but it was said that there were committee-men or proxies for most of these States in the city. Alaska had a representative.

BRADLEY CONGRATULATED. Mr. Hahn, of Ohio, read the following telegram of congratulation sent to Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, by a special e, of which he was chairman: "The Republican national committee in session extends its cordial congratulations on this, the day of your inauguration as Governor upon the splendid Republican victory which has been achieved in Kentucky under your able and gallant leadership. As under your able and gallant leadership. As colleagues and friends during many years, we have learned to appreciate and respect your devotion to the Republican cause, which is ever the cause of the people, and it now affords us especial pleasure to note your election to the executive chair of your native State. We wish for your administration the great success which we believe you are sure to achieve and Vernieur and v lieve you are sure to achieve, and Ken-tucky, under your leadership, will be as it was under the great commoner for pro-

Chairman Carter asked the delegates to agree to a half-hour limit for presenting the claims of their cities. General Butterfield, for New York, responded. "It will take but a very brief time for New York to demonstrate her superiority." Represen-tatives of other cities also agreed to the imits suggested.

customed to notice the many "silly, unfounded and malicious stories" put afloat at times with a purpose to arouse prejudice and excite ill feeling. But a reflection had been made on the members of the national committee and they had been placed before the country in an unenviable position.
"Under such circumstances," said Mr.
Carter, emphatically, "I desire to state in behalf of this committee that at no time, under no circumstances, directly or indirectly, has any person or persons urged that the good graces of this committee should be influenced by any mercenary considerations whatever. There was a ripple of applause at the announcement. Mr. Carter proceeded to state that geographical considerations largely influenced the feelings of the committee. And, he went on, aside from this, the only

purpose of the committee was to consult the purposes and requirements of a great gathering, and to make a choice based wholly on fitness. SAN FRANCISCO AND CHICAGO. The preliminaries over, the oratory be-

gan, and Gen. N. P. Chapman, of Callfornia, was introduced by M. H. DeYoung. to present the Golden Gate's claims. The action of this meeting, General Chapman began, was to decide whether or not California was forever to be a political dependency. He spoke of San Francisco as the metropolis of a powerful and evergrowing country, where the children of the East and their children's children were to East and their children's children were to find their homes for centuries. Over 77 per cent. of the territory and 28 per cent. of the population of the United States came from west of the Mississippi river, and twenty-five of the fifty-one committeemen came from beyond that river. The country was an empire that might have a mighty was an empire that might have a mighty influence on the political destinies of the country if it should stand together as it ought, yet many of those who legislated for the country knew nothing of this sec-

tion. George A. Knight, of San Francisco, spoke of the great educational advantages given by the Republican party. M. H. De Young made the business proposition to the committee. He said the railroads had been induced to make a rate from New Orleans or Chicago to San Francisco of \$25 for a round trip for delegates and \$50 for others. The difference would be met by the San Francisco committee. "We will furnish a convention hall," he said, "as every other city will, and will place it absolutely under the control of the national committee; we will guarantee that you will not be tee; we will guarantee that you will not be insulted as you enter the hall; that you will not be confronted by officials wearing the badges of any candidate and trying to

the badges of any candidate and trying to swing the convention for that candidate; we will give you fair treatment and colorless treatment. Every delegate will be our honored guest." Mr. DeYoung also said San Francisco was willing to pay the committee's debts.

When California's case was presented the call proceeded down to Illinois, when Mr. Samuel Allerton, of Chicago, stepped forward to present the claims of Chicago. He said the Chicago delegation urged that the convention be held at Chicago on the general ground of hospitality and geographical fitness. Chicago's hotel accommodations were limitless. All trunk lines of railroad centered at Chicago. The streetrailroad centered at Chicago. The street-car facilities were ample. Chicago was in the midst of a circle embracing all the country. It was this consideration which country. It was this consideration which brought the great exposition to Chicago. The telegraphic service was abundant. "If not the birthplace," said Mr. Allerton, "Chicago is the home of Republicanism, for there the first Republican President was nominated, and there, too, the last Republican President was named." Mayor Swift, of Chicago, announced that Chicago appeared to-day in an attitude of modesty. She did not desire to antagonize her sisters, who had come so powerfully to her aid in building up the world's fair. It was carrying coals to Newcastle to state the advantages of Chicago as a convention city. Her hotels, her railroad facilities, her telegraphic facilities, her geographical location, her hospitality were unsurpassed. She did not come to bid for the convention, but to say to the committee, "Name your requirements to the committee, "Name your requirements and we will meet them."

THE FORTUNATE CITY. Again the call of States proceeded down to Missouri, when Mayor Walbridge was introduced as a Republican Mayor of a Republican city." He said that, in plain English, St. Louis wanted the convention. The city was not sectional, men from the peculiarly national and cosmopolitan community. Mr. Walbridge said he believed the Republican party was about to enter a new epoch. It was fitting that it should continue its spirit of nationalism, of which St. Louis was such a conspicuous exponent. As Mayor of the city, he tendered the hospitality of Louis to the convention. Ex-Congressman Nathan Frank, of St. Louis, dwe't on Missouri's Republicanism and her work in returning ten Republican Congressmen no candidate, was absolutely neutral ground, and each Republican aspirant had thousands of admirers there. Mr. S. M. Kennard, president of the St. Louis Exposition, offered halls to seat twenty-five hundred, six thousand or twelve thousand which the committee might want, and said St. Louis would furnish forty committee rooms in the halls, would furnish also the music, printing and whatever the commitegate, white or black, would be the guest of the city, and he would guarantee them whatever accommdations they might want without discrimination. Chauncey J. Filly

closed the St. Louis presentation with spirited talk. After St. Louis came New York, whose first advocate was General Butterfield. "New York needs no eloquence," he said . "She stands with open arms to welcome the Republican convention or any other con-vention. We offer you a fire-proof half capable of seating ten thousand, from every corner of which a speaker can be heard.

New York is always ready. We want a
little missionary work in New York to aid
us to pile up the vote of the State for the
Republican candidate." Mr. Murat Hal-Republican candidate." Mr. Murat Hal-stead spoke of New York as a cosmopolitan and non-partisan city that could never be organized, nor could its press be influenced in the interest of any candidate. New York was so extensive, he said, that she would be unconscious of the presence of a There was a hearty hand-clapping as Representative Dalzell, of Pittsburg, came forward to present the claims of that city Pittsburg is in "dead earnest," said Mr Pittsburg is in dead carrier, and Dalzell, "in seeking this convention, and Dalzell, "in seeking this convention, and she believes she ought to have it. city, he went on, was accessible-neither

too far east nor too far west. All the great cities of the East were within twelve hours' ride of Pittsburg. He denied that Pittsburg lacked hotel facilities and offered a signed agreement by the hotel men of Pittsburg practically giving over their hos-telries to the desires of the national committee. Mr. Dalzell spoke of Pennsylvania as stanch Republicanism and tremendous majorities. There was enthusiastic applause as the speaker referred to the lessons of protection which could be read by the white light of Pittsburg's blazing furnaces. The applause lasted some minutes, showing the strong Pittsburg sentiment prevailing in the Representative William Stone followed with another strong presentation of Pittsburg's claims. The city espoused the nterests of none of the presidential candidates. There would be no brass bands and processions urging one candidate before another. "Our friend Magee has given orders," said Mr. Stone, amid applause, "that the name of a presidential candidate not be mentioned by a Pittsburg Telegrams were read from Senators Quay and Cameron in support of Pittsburg. When Utah was reached in the call of States committeeman Lannan announced that, although Salt Lake had intended to present her claims for the convention, she had been so persuaded by the eloquence of San Francisco that Salt Lake withdrew

from the contest. ST. LOUISIANS CONGRATULATED. This closed the hearings, and, on motion of Mr. DeYoung, the committee adjourned to meet in secret session at 2 o'clock. On the announcement of the decisive ballot there was a rush for the St. Louis headquarters, where all the delegates from that city gathered, with the Missouri Congressmen and politicians at large. There was a great handshaking and popping of corks for a few minutes, with occasional cheers, until Clark H. Sampson was lifted to table in reply to calls for a speech. While he was talking the room was filling up and Congressmen Jay, Barthold and Cobb soon appeared, and then the Pittsburg and California delegations pushed in to congratulate their rival.

The appetite of the crowd for speech-making was remarkable and many of the delegates were called on to mount the im-promptu rostrum. Ex-Congressman Warpromptu rostrum. Ex-Congressman Warner, Mayor Walbridge, Chauncey Filley,
Seth W. Cobb, Democratic Congressman
from St. Louis; Mr. Kright, of California;
Richard C. Kerens, Harry Ford, of Pittsburg; Congressman William A. Stone,
Nathan Frank and several others were
called on to talk. All of the visitors claimed
that St. Louis had been their second choice and took defeat with good nature.

After concluding the ballot the committee took up the question of territorial dele gates, and recommended that New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Oklahoma each select four delegates in addition to the two heretofore chosen. A hearing was accorded to Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, who spoke of woman's influence in behalf of the party. At 6 o'clock the committee had completed its labors and adjourned. The executive committee then held a brief session to arrange the details of the convention in ac-cordance with the determination of the full

The executive committee, at a secret meeting during the afternoon, appointed a subcommittee of seven members and delegated to it full power to make the arrangements incident to the meeting of the national convention at St. Louis. The subcommittee is as follows: Messrs. Manley, of Maine, chairman; Carter, of Montana; Clarkson, of Iowa; Hahn, of Ohio; Clayton, of Arkansas; Campbell, of Illinois, and Kerens, of St. Louis. The subcommittee will have a conference with the St. mittee will have a conference with the St Louis delegation to-morrow morning, when various matters connected with the convention will be discussed. The St. Louis people are a happy set to-night and everywhere are being congratu-lated on the success which has attended their efforts. They are proving that the convention will be well taken care of. The St. Louis delegation will leave here to-mor-row for New York. To-night they held a

man Cobb, of Missouri, responded to the congratulatory remarks of the Chicagoans.

JOY AT ST. LOUIS. Everybody in a Happy Mood-Head-

quarters for Delegations.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10 .- There is general rejoicing in St. Louis to-night over the action of the national Republican committee in selecting this city for the place to hold 1896. Not alone those who will be directly benefited by the convention and its attendant crowds showed their interest in the action of the national committee, but everybody seemed enthused. Long before the bulletins announcing the vote of the committee on the location had been posted in newspaper office windows large crowds of people assembled, and when the final ballot was put up announcing that St. Louis had won the prize the enthusiasm was unbounded. At the offices of the Business Men's League, which has a committee in Washington, bulletins were received by telegraph every few minutes after the voting commenced, and when it was seen that St. Louis was steadily gaining there was much rejoicing. Almost simultaneously with the receipt of a bulletin announcing the result of the final ballot the following dispatch from Washington was delivered by James Cox, secretary of the Business Men's League:

happy. Representatives of St. Louis in Washington, without exception, have been earnest, hopeful and valiant."

Congratulations came in over the telephone in quick succession and jubilation became general. Secretary Cox, in discussing the result, said that the information prior to the departure of the committee for Washington convinced him that the delegation would bring back the convention and the result was by no means a surprise. "We the result was by no means a surprise. "We are not quite out of the woods yet," he added. "When the committee started we were \$20,000 short of the funds absolutely necessary to entertain the convention and maintain the reputation of St. Louis for hospitality. This calculation was based on \$15,000 being subscribed by the steam railroads which have not yet finally reported. ledges for about \$6,000 more money, so that here is \$14,000 at least still to be raised to nake good our guarantee of \$75,000, but we

"The battle is fought and won. Our friends are celebrating and everybody is

quired. The plan is to hold the convention in the exposition building, the north nave of which will be fitted up at a cost of \$15,000, and when finished will seat at least 15,000 people. Every effort will be made to present to the convention a hall perfect for its work." The hotel managers were kept busy all afternoon and evening answering telegrams from different parts of the country asking that rooms be reserved during the conven-tion week. Speaker Reed and Major Mc-Kinley, presidential possibilities, anticipat-ing the committee's action, had already Kinley, presidential possibilities, anticipating the committee's action, had already reserved quarters at the Southern Hotel, where their respective State delegations will also be taken care of. Hon. J. H. Manley, secretary of the national committee, telegraphed that rooms be reserved for the committee at the same hostelry. General Russell A. Alger, another possible candidate for presidential honors, has secured rooms at the Southern, which will also be the headquarters of the following State delegations: Michigan, New Hampshire, Ohio, Maine, Colorado, Illinois and Massachusetts. Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, will make his headquarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel, while the working force will be taken care of at the Planters' Hotel, handy to both of at the Planters' Hotel, handy to both

the telegraph companies.

In addition to twenty rooms at the Southern Hotel, Major McKinley has asked to have reserved for him twenty at the St. Nicholas and thirty at the Planters' Hotel. Numerous requests from newspapers are also being received. Already about half the available rooms in the first and second lass hotels have been spoken for.

DEMOCRATIC BOSTON

JOSIAH QUINCY ELECTED MAYOR OVER EDWIN U. CURTIS.

The Republican Candidate Defeated by a Plurality of 4,376-Victory for Plattites at New York.

BOSTON, Dec. 10 .- The Republican admunicipal affairs for the past eleven months was overthrown at the polls today after one of the most spirited and hotly contested campaigns in the history of local politics, and Boston once more returns to its old position in the Democratic column. The Republican Mayor, Hon. Edwin Upton Curtis, was defeated by 4,376 plurality and all branches of the city government are Democratic, the Republicans losing control of the Board of Aldermen and school committee. Hon. Josiah Quincy, the successful Democratic mayoralty candidate, showed greater strength than even his own party expected and made heavy gains in nearly every section of the city. Over seventy-five thousand voters went to the polls, the tion in Boston, and representing over fivesixths of the total registration. The campaign was fought on straight party lines, the Democrats making every effort to re-deem last year's defeat and the opponents seeking an indorsement of the reforms enacted by them during the year. The Mayor elected to-day will serve two years, it being the first election since the Legislature doubled the length of the ordinary

Mayor Curtis's administration was generally satisfactory to the business men in the city and they gave him their support. The Democratic party, however, put their strongest man in nomination and was not nampered to any great extent by divisions

Hon. Josiah Quincy, the Mayor-elect, is well known throughout the Eastern States, having served as Assistant Secretary of State during Mr. Cleveland's present term and also as a member of the Democratic national committee. The city declared in favor of license by

The city declared in favor of license by over fifteen thousand majority. The new Board of Aldermen will consist of seven Democrats and five Republicans, The Common Council is strongly Democratic.

Annual municipal elections were held in ten cities of the Commonwealth to-day. The contests in Chelsea, Lynn, Lowell and Worcester were hard fought, and in each case the A. P. A. figured largely. The Republicans and the A. P. A. carried Lynn and Chelsea, while in Lowell the secret organization met defeat. The straight Republican candidate for Mayor of Worcester publican candidate for Mayor of Worcester was defeated by over one thousand plurality. The contests in Newburyport, Salem, Cambridge and Everett were not fought on party lines. The Republicans won in Beverly. The cities that voted in favor of license were Newburyport, Worcester and Lowell. The other cities outside of Boston went no-license by majorities in many cases larger than last year.

Victory for Platt Forces.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 .- Republican primaries were held in every one of the 1,392 election districts of this city to-night to elect delegates to the assembly district conventions, which are in turn to choose the members of the Republican county committee. Active feeling between the followers of Thomas C. Platt and those of William Brookfield ran strong in many of the districts, particularly the down-town districts, and a heavy vote was polled. The Platt men went into the fight confident of victory, while the opponents believed them-selves to be leading a forlorn hope, and were in consequence not enthusiastic of success. In the down-town districts local feeling between the rival leaders had much to do with the contests. The Platt men boasted that they would not only hold their present districts, but would also capture some of the down-town Brookfield Gistricts. There are contests in nearly half of the down-town districts and in some of those on the East side the result at the

FIRMANS AT LAST GRANTED BY THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

the next Republican convention in June, Irade Issued Last Night Ordering that Extra Guard Ships Be Permitted

LITTLE USE FOR THEM NOW

to Enter the Dardanelles.

TRIUMPH OF THE POWERS OVER ABDUL HAMID A BARREN ONE.

Said Pasha Supposed to Have Been Given Permission to Leave Tur-

key Before He Quit His Asylum.

PLOT TO DEPOSE THE SULTAN

BRITISH CONSULS TO BE SENT TO POSTS WITHOUT EXEQUATURS.

Latest from the Scenes of Devastation in Armenia-The Mussacres at Bitlis and Other Places.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) CONSTANTINOPLE, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 10 .- The long drawn out controversy between the embassadors of the powers and the Sultan over the qu to permit the guard ships to pass the Dardanelles. The demand was first made on the Sultan on Nov. 19 and scarcely a day has passed since then without its being ner. The ingenuity displayed by the Turkish government in evading a direct answer to the demand or, when forced to answer, the effective pleadings put forth for delay had almost brought the mind of Europe to the conviction that the demand would never be complied with. Meantime days and weeks passed by without any action and the condition of things in Constantinople that brought out the demand has almost passed. The final triumph of the powers in forcing a compliance with their demands seems a barren one and the long-sought permission to double the regular guard ships for the embassies, now that it is obtained, seems hardly worth taking advan-

The flight of Kutchuk, Said Pasha, to the British embassy, which was followed by the landing of British bluejackets from the British guard ship Cockatrice and the British embassador's yacht Imogene, which caused much complication and delayed considerably the settlement of the dispute between the powers and the Sultan as to the admittance of extra guard ships into the Bosphorus, has about worked itself out and matters are now resuming their usual aspect. As stated last night, Said Pasha has left his asylum. Previous to leaving the British embassy the ex-Grand Vizier requested the Sultan to permit him to leave the country with his family.

Further advices are continually being received here of the unabated disorders in the interior, and especially of the burning of Armenian villages. This form of outrage is particularly prevalent in the vilayet of Van, where the distress existing is terrible. The accounts of impartial observers agree in a denial of the stories so industriously put out from official sources that the disturbances leading up to the massacres are provoked in the first place by the Armenians. It is alleged, on the contrary, that there has been a carefully conceived plan to exterminate the Armenians, which is thus being put into execution. One curious and significant fact which is pointed out is that the massacres and continuous pillage nearly all occur in the six vilayets to which the scheme of reforms, forced upon the Sultan by the powers, refer. The American missionaries at Bitlis, notwithstanding the perilous experiences through which they have passed, have decided to remain at

CHANCE FOR A ROW. The Porte has not yet granted the exequaturs to the new British vice consuls at Van and Sivas, the invariable policy of delay having been followed in this as well as in all diplomatic dealings of the Turks, But Sir Philip Currie, the British embassador, has determined that the newly-appointed vice consuls shall start for their posts on next Wednesday, with or without their

Fresh placards signed by the Ottoman committee of progress and union of reform were posted throughout the capital today, especially in the Kassim Pasha quarter, These placards contain a manifesto denouncing the present regime of spoliation and oppression, and calling upon all, without distinction of religion, to unite in de-manding justice, liberty and reform. Is the demands are refused, the manifesto appeals to Osmanli to remove in another manner the stains upon the nation's hame.

The following account has just been received of the massacre at Bitlis on Oct. 23:

The Turks, armed, assembled in the mosques and several others, dressed as Armosques and Several others, dressed as A menians, fired pistols in the court yard of the mosque of Outoudjami, near the mar-ket place, in order to afford a pretext for the massacre. The Turks then raised the the massacre. The Turks then raised the cry, "The Giaours are attacking the mosque." They then combined in an attack on the market. The Armenian traders were massacred, their shops looted, and the mob pillaged the Armenian quarters, killing women and children. The rioters were aided by the Kurdish tribes of Modgan and Khouti. The disturbances in the villages around exceeded in ferocity those in the town itself. Five villages were completely demolished

A report received here from Van states that forty villages in that vicinity have been devastated and plundered and that the entire population, consisting of 14,000 per-sons, has been dispersed to the hills. sons, has been dispersed to the hills. Everywhere, it is added, there is massacre, pillage and famine and fire at work in exterminating the Armenians. It is also stated that fifty villages around Sivas were devastated by the Turks, bashibazouks, soldiers and gendarmes, while the population field and wandered over the surrounding country. The village of Andreas, it is further stated, was attacked on Oct. 28. A number of the inhabitants were slain and a number of old men, women and children a number of old men, women and children who sought refuge in the church are said to have been burned alive. Only a few escaped to the mountains. The bugie of the troops, it is asserted, in this case was sounded for the attack to begin and the soldiers took part in the massacre which

followed.

Rumors which apparently have a foundation in fact are current here of a wholesale conspiracy which may have for its object the deposing of the Sultan. It is known that a number of prominent Armenians here and several military officers of high rank in the Turkish army and navy are and have been closely watched for months past, but in spite of this surveillance they have succeeded in escaping from the country. That the conspiracy was of a most important nature may be judged from the fact that among the fugitives is the Sultan's aid-de-camp, Hassan Djemi Pasha, who, it is believed, was to have led the disaffected of the Imperial Guards into the palace and seized the Sultan. The report was circulated to-day that the burnery